

REPORT

CD NO. 25X1

DATE DISTR. 1 September 1953

NO. OF ENCLS.
(LISTED BELOW)

SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

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THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

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4. The State Planning Commission is planning to increase the fixed installation capacity during the period from 1951 to 1955 by 2,240 megawatts. It is also planned to take measures to remove bottlenecks, which would provide a further 760 megawatts.
5. The following table shows the actual power production for the years 1950 through 1952 and the targets for 1955 as proposed in the Five-Year Plan. The amounts are in megawatts.

	<u>Fixed Power Installations</u>	<u>Mobile Power Installations</u>
End of 1950	4,762	3,740 (estimated)
End of 1951	4,898	3,893
End of 1952	4,914	4,061
End of 1955	7,002	6,520

6. The total mobile power was planned to amount to 4,350 megawatts by the end of 1952. The fact that actual production only reached 4,061 megawatts was attributed to the poor execution of the Five-Year Plan in the initial years.
7. In order to reach the goals set in the Five-Year Plan for the Main Administration of Power the following increase in the mobile power production is required.

<u>Designation</u>	<u>Unit of Measurement</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1954</u>	<u>1955</u>
Mobile power production at the end of the year	megawatts	1,398.6	1,478.5	1,740.7	2,640.7	3,367.2
Increase in the mobile power production during the course of the year	megawatts	18.6	80.2	261.9	900.0	706.5
Electric energy during the year	millions of kilowatt-hours	7,596.8	8,334.3	9,300.0	12,750.0	16,450.0

8. The above figures stand with the reservation that the new capacities be realized in full, and that they be not in operation just at the end of the year but during the course of the year.
9. On the question of the mobilization of the power reserves, which was introduced with special measures in 1952, the following may be said.
- After an examination of the districts and circles, 395 megawatts could be mobilized in 1,324 installations. Of this amount, 71 megawatts had been mobilized in 574 installations by the end of 1952. It is planned to mobilize a further 138 megawatts in 572 installations in 1953. This does not include the 45 megawatts contained in the National Economic Plan for 1953. About 29,600,000 east marks are required for this purpose. The required measures will be elaborated in a supplementary plan to the 1953 National Economic Plan.
10. The following table shows the total East German production of gas actual and planned from 1950 through 1955. The figures are in millions of cubic meters.

<u>Designation</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1954</u>	<u>1955</u>
Five-Year Plan	-	1,552	1,810	2,620	2,783	3,009
National Economic Plans	-	1,552	1,896.5	2,167.5	-	-
Actual or Probable Production	1,497.9	1,713.9	1,770	2,170	-	-
Probable Requirement Exchange Network only (Vorturbinen)	-	1,190	1,240	1,420	1,510	1,670

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11. The following table shows the production of gas of the plants under the Main Administration of Power which was included in the above totals. The figures are in millions of cubic meters.

Designation	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
Five-Year Plan	-	313	385	1,053 ²	1,177	1,326
National Economic Plans	-	313	385.3	1,011	-	-
Actual or Probable Production	233.2	323.2	378	1,011	1,128	1,253

12. The following table shows the production of coke of the plants under the Main Administration of Power. The figures are in thousands of metric tons.

Designation	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
Five-Year Plan	-	487.5	618.1	1,570 ²	1,760	2,000
National Economic Plans	-	487.5	620	1,530	-	-
Actual or Probable Production	344.2	506.7	598.5	1,530	1,680	1,860

13. The reason for the nonfulfillment of the 1952 National Economic Plan may be attributed to the following circumstances. The new oven block one at Grossgaserei Magdeburg did not go into operation till the end of November 1952, although it was planned that it be in operation beginning 1 July 1952.
14. The 1952 National Economic Plan originally planned a production of 300,000 metric tons of hard coke for Grosskokerei Lauchhammer. This amount was later reduced to 150,000 metric tons without the planned gas production also being curtailed.
15. The gas production of 2,620,000,000 cubic meters planned for 1953 in the Five-Year Plan was planned on the assumption that Grosskokerei Lauchhammer would produce 1,300,000 metric tons of hard coke. This quantity had to be reduced to 500,000 metric tons which correspondingly caused a curtailment in gas production amounting to 480,000,000 cubic meters.
16. The production planned by the Main Administration of Power in the perspective plans for 1954 and 1955 is purposely less than the goals set by the Five-Year Plan, because in order to obtain a maximum coke production new methods are required. For that reason the expansion of Grosskokerei Lauchhammer would be helpful.
17. The same applies to Grossgaswerk Boehlen which is not under the Main Administration of Power. This is important since Boehlen uses lignite whereas the old gasworks use stone coal. If these plants were to be expanded, the Five-Year Plan targets for gas would be surpassed by the end of 1955.

1. **COMMENT:** The actual production of electric power in 1950 amounted to 19,466,000,000 kilowatt-hours.
2. **COMMENT:** The figures beginning in 1953 include local industry. This will amount to a fixed 50,000,000 kilowatt-hours yearly.
3. **COMMENT:** The figures beginning in 1953 include local industry.

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